Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph on page 19, line 25, to page 20, line 10, of the present application, as filed, with the following amended paragraph:

See, FIG. 7, which illustrates the important components of the cardiac isolation method of the invention, including the aortic cross-clamp 11, superior vena cava (SVC) and inferior vena cava (IVC) cannulae 13 and 15, respectively, which are connected to a systemic pump oxygenator 17, which returns blood to the patient's femoral and/or carotid arteries through a cannula 19. The components also include SVC 21 and IVC 23 snares and a pulmonary cross-clamp 25. Retrograde perfusion takes place in a recirculating pathway 27, through a coronary sinus catheter 29 and through a cardiac arterial in-flow catheter 21, a right ventricular (RV) catheter 33 and a left ventricular (LV) vent catheter 35, which have been described in Bridges, et al. The present invention further utilizes a coronary sinus catheter 29 that is inserted into the right atrium and into the coronary sinus to achieve retrograde perfusion. The left pulmonary veins 37 and ~~29~~ 39 and right pulmonary veins 41 and 43 are depicted for perspective. Using these techniques, the cardiac circulation is infused with a heterologous molecule such as has been described herein and the use of retrograde perfusion permits high levels of transfer into the venous interstitium, thereby enhancing transfer into the cardiac muscle as compared to methods known in the art and avoiding transfer of the heterologous molecule to the remainder of the patient.